

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 93 10:22:06 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #703
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 9 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 703

Today's Topics:

Adj output power - TM-221A?
Blue Language Repeaters (2 msgs)
Callbook server
Ham radio in TV shows
ham radios in movies (2 msgs)
HTX-100 Radio SHack mods???
Info for Handi-Ham
Question: Can a novice take the extra
Travel to Canada
US Callsign assignments? I miss them!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 9 Jun 1993 16:39:04 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Adj output power - TM-221A?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I can't seem to locate the manual for my Kenwood TM-221A. I need to
know which pot (VR?) adjusts the low power output....anyone have this
info handy? Please e-mail.

--

Dave Pascoe
Internet: pascoe@rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com

(508) 880-2297 or (617) 455-5704

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 93 16:45:58 GMT
From: btree!bly@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Blue Language Repeaters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8BKqx.B6s@boi.hp.com> swalton@boi.hp.com (Sean Walton) writes:

>... So many people tell me that we have
>to live in the "world culture" and that isolationism is not possible anymore.
>That's fine, but doesn't that imply a community? So, if we want to live in
>the world culture, shouldn't we try to reach good community stature?

In Southern California alone there are hundreds of communities. There are also several "electronic communities" on the BBSs and Radio Waves. The "Blue Language" repeaters in So. Cal. (146.01/136.61 and 147.435/146.400) have been going full bore for almost 20 years now. I think this is a valid community within the greater So. Cal. amateur community. Most hams I talk to think having the 435 machine is a good thing because "it gives me a place to rant and rave" or "it keeps the garbage off our repeater".

The FCC does not seem too concerned about profane and obscene language partly because it is so subjective (as Gary did an excellent job of pointing out). The FCC is slowly moving away from content regulation (yeah!!!!!!). There have been two "bad language" citations on these repeaters that I know of. In both cases it was part of a malicious interference NAL.

At one trial, it was argued that because children could be listening to 435 on their scanners, that 435 users should be held to the same content standards as broadcast stations. The FCC admin. law judge totally rejected this argument.

As for the repeaters themselves, the FCC has always left our beloved machines alone. The MWRA group has always made it clear to the FCC that if a station license was yanked, there would be a long list of licensees ready to put their tickets on the line as trustee of the machine.

Keep Jamming,
Roger (ka6mwt)

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 14:52:29 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Blue Language Repeaters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8BKqx.B6s@boi.hp.com> swalton@boi.hp.com (Sean Walton) writes:
>Let's think about this. First, the fact that the government owns these
>bands and lends them out to various organizations is indisputable (read
>the FCC handbook).

As much as the US government would like to lay ownership claim to the electromagnetic spectrum, it does **not** own it. At most it acts to administer the frequencies in trust to the people of the US, and under international treaties, in trust for the people of the world. The spectrum is a true commons, no one has, or can have, ownership rights to it.

>One of the things we agree to when we get our license
>is "proper conduct" when transmitting. Suppose I get a drivers license
>and began driving. After a while I tire of following the speed limit.
>I mean, after all, it is my right to drive my car. Obviously, here we
>have a problem. I will either be cited or lose my license. Consider
>another case: in contract law, if a party breaks the agreement, the
>contract is no longer valid and all rights are lost (except, perhaps, the
>rights of retribution). Wouldn't you agree that if one does not want to
>abide by the regulations that he/she initially agreed to, he/she should
>lose the privilages? In the ARRL handbook, we are told that transmitting
>is a PRIVILEGE not a right.

I believe it can be shown that it's neither a privilege nor a right to use the natural spectrum, but that's another argument. What is germane is that the FCC has not spelled out in it's contractual agreement exactly what is proper language and what is not. In keeping with nearly every obscenity statute that has been challenged, vague prohibitions on language are routinely struck down by the courts as being unconstitutionally vague ex post facto laws. At one time, the FCC went so far as to list the "seven deadly words" that would always be ruled obscene. That list was struck down by the Supreme Court.

>Now, you claim that the courts should be based on objective rulings. I
>don't necessarily agree, but I'll play by your rules. When we get any
>license (or sign any contract) we agree to certain terms. What should the
>courts do if that agreement is broken? The law is very clear; there is
>no subjective judgement here.

No, the law is **not** clear. And that's always the problem with content regulations. The language is flexible enough that any fixed list of words can be circumlocated, and **meaning** is subject to individual listener interpretation. That's why the courts have tried to use

the community standards rule, because different groups of people assign different interpretations to the same expressions. We are reduced to the nasty business of mind reading and thought control when we get into these speech issues. The courts have been unable to draw a clear line, and so the regulatory agencies haven't been able to establish objective standards that will stand up to court challenges. A fundamental concept of common law is that if a statute can't be clearly interpreted so that a person can reasonably know whether he is breaking the law or not, then that law is void. This is totally different from speed limit laws on public highways, or out of band transmissions on radio. In those cases there are clear objective measurements that anyone can apply that will show whether the law is being broken or not.

As a broadcaster, I'm keenly aware of the issues surrounding content regulation. It's not at all clear that any content statute can be written that will meet the tests of Constitutional protection and the common law requirements not to be vague. Over the years, the Supremes have flip flopped and floundered on both sides of this issue. There's something eminently inconsistent in a system where the protected speech of people on the street can't also travel the electromagnetic spectrum in some bands while being totally free in other bands (common carrier for example).

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 9 Jun 93 15:09:34 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uchinews!
hayward@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Callbook server
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8BxyK.Jt2@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
(Marc Grant) writes:

:
:The callbook server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu is about 1 year out of date.
: With all the new hams and changes over the past year, it's high time that
:it should be updated.
:
:Now, maybe I'm missing something - is there another way of getting
:callsigns over the internet and is that why we haven't bothered to try and

:get it updated?
:
:Is there some reason why we're not supporting this effort? I'm really
:curious to know what's going on.
:
:You don't have to send me replies via e-mail, we can keep it on this
:usenet forum and maybe we'll raise the consciousness level a little.
:

Since I haven't seen a response on this yet from the "organizers of the great callsign project," I figured I had better jump in with some history.

Getting the callsign data updated costs money. If my memory serves me right, it is between \$800 and \$900 for the tape from the government.

For several years, Rusty and others tried to make the project work by transferring the tape onto other media and selling that for \$25 to hams. (I bet Rusty remembers me; I was probably the only one who asked for it in MAC format several years ago when real hams only had PCs). They also encouraged donations of smaller amounts from people who wanted to see the data on the internet.

The project has never been easy to pull off. At \$25 a pop, this means that approximately 35 people need to subscribe. Last time, they almost didn't cover expenses, and we are not even talking about the time of the organizers in transferring the data to the media of your choice.

Now, with CD-ROM attached to many computers and the callsign CDs selling for \$25 or less, I bet that it will become nearly impossible for the "organizers of the great callsign project" to pull this off one more time.

That will be sad, because having the USA and Canadian calls here was a great help for many of us, but unless people are willing to contribute to the project and raise the money, I doubt if it will happen.

Kristin

--

Kristin R. Hayward University of Maine WX9T
kristin@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (yeah, I know I didn't post from there)

Date: 9 Jun 93 15:51:19 GMT
From: sunriv!ronh@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Ham radio in TV shows
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>More recently:

>

>_Cliffhanger_ used Kenwood TH-[2, 4 or 7]8A (new models) for the bad guys.

>

>Any others?

At least all the others mentioned to this point have been transceivers. One episode of Hill Street Blues shows Captian Furillo talking to someone via a Radio Shack DX-302 receiver sitting on the credenza behind his desk. I once owned a DX-302 and didn't realize that it could be used as a transceiver. I guess I didn't clip the correct diode :-)

Ronnie D. Hughes, N5CSE | ronh@sunriver.com or
SunRiver Corp. | uunet!sunriv!ronh
2600 McHale Court, #125 | (512) 835-8001 ext. 118
Austin, TX 78758 |

Date: 9 Jun 93 09:30:38 CDT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!walter.cray.com!
jwl@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ham radios in movies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My memory is usually faulty, but I do remember a show way back in the 50's that had a mike plugged into a s-38. Was it Sky King?

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GV0
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

Date: 9 Jun 93 13:38:46 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ham radios in movies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9306081000.AA21312@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>

>In some of the 'Dr. WHO' episodes [British SF TV-series from the 1960's and
>1970's), Doctor Who repels some alien being using what looks suspiciously
>like a Heath dip-oscillator....

Ooooh, state of the art! Dr. Who's prop guy usually reaches for the
kitchen utensils. For those who don't follow Who, this has to be the
campiest SF series ever. It's great fun.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 9 Jun 1993 08:10:14 -0700
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!chnews!ornews.intel.com!ornews.intel.com!not-for-
mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: HTX-100 Radio SHack mods???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone have a set of mods for the Radio Shack HTX-100 10 meter
rig? I'd like to open up coverage to 28-30 Mhz, in particular
to use as a tunable IF for VHF/UHF converters.

Thanks,
George WB6YZZ

Date: 8 Jun 93 08:25:30 GMT
From: wshb!wcsn!edc@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Info for Handi-Ham
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for information on the handi-ham program.
This last week end I meet a sight impaired boy scout at a
camporee while doing a demo for ham radio, and told him of
the program I had heard of but did not know how to get the info.
So I am trying this route. Is there anyone out there have info
on the handi-ham program?
Thank You in Advance

Ed Cockburn WA1JGO

Date: 9 Jun 1993 15:18:50 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!
levine@ames.arpa
Subject: Question: Can a novice take the extra
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>I commend the Laurel testers for their stand on free novice exams. I
>agree that it should be free. Another wrinkle is for nocodes who want to
>take the novice 5wpm code. Some places that give free novice exams to
>someone without a ticket will still charge a nocoder for the 5wpm exam
>that should be free! (I know that this is free in Laurel, I was referring
>to other places). One thing that Laurel does do, that I don't understand,
>is demand an "ORIGINAL" of the nocode ticket before taking the 5wpm. It would
>seem to me that all that should be required is to be able to prove who you
>were, via photo id. I don't know what an original ticket contributes
>that a photocopy or glance at the callbook wouldn't provide. I will say that
>after 15 min of arguing they finally agree to accept photocopies, but
>who needs this additional pressure when they are nervous already. After
>all, someone can come in off the street without a ticket and take the
>test, why should someone with a ticket have additional requirements?

Most of the items you mention are NOT discretionary to any particular VE Group.
Novice exams must always be free. However, a Tech who takes 5wpm is NOT
taking a Novice Exam. He is examining to upgrade to Tech w/HF. Remember, the
small fee is not PROFIT for VE Teams. It cost me over \$100 to start my VE Team
and it took 4 sessions before I could recover my out-of-pocket expenses.

Regarding seeing ORIGINAL Licenses before issuing an upgrade, that is an FCC
law, not a VE decision. We don't want to risk \$8000 fine and loss of our license.

However, since a VE Team can give exams and issue CSCE's without seeing any
original license, ANY person can LEGALLY attend, pay, pass, receive a CSCE for
ANY element. For a nocoder, the CSCE is all he needs to possess to operate HF
in the band limits of Technician. Bottom line, if a VE Team refuses to give an
exam &/or CSCE to anyone showing valid ID, I think you have a legitimate complaint
to the VEC. At this point, you can go home and operate Technician HF.

Later, the VE Team will need to see the ORIGINAL to issue a CSCE showing the
upgrade.

If that isn't done, then nowhere will the upgrade be recorded. The ARRL exchanges
a database of upgrades (even though no 610 is sent to the FCC) with the FCC. If
this

second step isn't done, the FCC will not know you are a TECH+.

Make it easy on everyone, bring the original.

After July 1, ARRL VEC will NOT charge nocoders the fee to take 5wpm to upgrade to Technician w/HF. An incentive program I hope.

73 Bob KD1GG

Date: 9 Jun 93 09:09:10 CDT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!walter.cray.com!
jwl@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Travel to Canada
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am taking a vacation out to the Pacific northwest and plan to visit B.C. while I am there. Both my wife and I will be carrying our 2 meter handhelds and would like to use them during our stay.

I know that we do not have to get prior permission, but is there anything else we need to do/know before hand.

What are the 2 meter frequencies and regs concerning their use in Canada? My wife is a codeless-tech (yes, she is studying the code 8^), is she permitted to operate 2 meters in Canada?

Thanks for any advice. In order to minimize the congestion on this group, please reply via email and I will summarize, if there is any interest.

I looked in the FAQ and didn't see answers to these specific questions.

Thanks,

Jim.
jwl@cray.com

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GV0
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GV0
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

Date: 9 Jun 1993 15:52:43 GMT
From: olivea!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!levin@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: US Callsign assignments? I miss them!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:

|Anyone know what was issued for call district 3 as of June 1?

As of yesterday the FCC was still quoting the May 1 assignments.

If I get an electronic copy here before I see one on Usenet (I often
do, thanks to the Boston ARC), I'll post it.

73 / JBL KD10N

=

Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD10N (@KB4N.NH.USA) |

"I gotta go."
-- I. Shoales

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 13:42:37 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9306080520.AA06729@ucsd.edu>, <1993Jun8.150037.3912@kd4nc.uucp>,
<1993Jun08.221235.18468@news.mentorg.com>2
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Ham Radios in movies

In article <1993Jun08.221235.18468@news.mentorg.com> mbutts@mbutts.mentorg.com
(Mike Butts) writes:

>Take a look at "Sneakers". Lots of radios used just because they look
>so "hi-tech". Computers have no knobs anymore, so they fill the sets with
>radios! I'm not an expert spotter, but I know I saw HW-8-like QRP rigs
>and FT-100s in the van and the lab. Especially check out the gear to the
>left of the computer in the party scene.

Well they weren't ham radios, but the Soviet satellite control room
in _Ice Station Zebra_ looked like a junk sale at the TV station.

There were more old Tektronix scopes, with fake Russian labels, than you could shake a stick at. I spotted Tek 524, 540, 520, 527, and 529 scopes.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 13:55:48 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun7.204302.19897@sequent.com>,

<1993Jun8.150551.21417@ke4zv.uucp>, <1v3i3hINN2rr@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>

Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)

Subject : Re: Field Day Power

In article <1v3i3hINN2rr@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> w1gsl@athena.mit.edu (Steven L. Finberg) writes:

>

>If you must, use the generator-astron to charge it! Much more fun and more >points to solar charge it.

If you try to charge a battery with the Astron, put an isolation diode in. Otherwise, if the AC fails to the Astron, the reverse current from the battery *will* destroy the regulator. (Voice of experience.)

>>Drive a ground rod next to the generator and connect the generator >>frame to it. If the generator isn't equipped with GFI, then use >>plug in GFIs on the generator output. Don't even think of using >

>Good idea (GFI) although I have to admit we never have had GFI >on any of our small generators and have not had any problems in over >20 years of FD...

It only takes once to kill you. Generators and thunderstorms are right behind falls from trees or temporary towers in the Field Day hazard list. Around here, poisonous snakes are a close third, bring guns you've practiced with. We operated from an aluminum boat in the lake one year, and a cottonmouth decided to join us in the boat. We put 14 holes in the boat trying to get him. He crawled out unharmed, and we bailed like mad trying to get back to shore. :-)

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 9 Jun 1993 15:46:15 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!

ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!levin@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9306080520.AA06729@ucsd.edu>,

<1993Jun8.155428.12876@peavax.mlo.dec.com>, <739590295snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>.bb

Subject : Re: Ham Radios in movies

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

|On a slightly different note, has anyone tried reading the morse in some of
|the old war films? It is surprising how much of it is *real* morse and has
|some relevance to what it is claimed to be.

Then there's the old RKO movies that show up on tv ... they start with
a radio tower on a globe broadcasting a lot of beeps while the letters
"RKO Radio Picture" appear on the screen. Well, guess what...

The morse code spells out

VVV RKO RADIO PICTURE VVV

(except for the V's, each letter appears as it sounds).

/J

=

Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass

POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect \$200."

KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 14:11:04 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!

ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun7.204302.19897@sequent.com>,
<1993Jun8.151404.9586@icd.teradyne.com>, <1v2rnpINNc64@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Field Day Power

In article <1v2rnpINNc64@rave.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

>
>Do not go off and by the most expensive
>generator in a power class thinking that you get what you pay for. We found
>that, except for the extremely inexpensive models, there is no correlation
>between price and performance.

Name names Joseph. Inquiring minds want to know what some of the good
cheap generators are.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #703
